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## **Claim Status**

- 1. (Currently Amended) A process for the thermal decarboxylation of dicarboxylic acids, in particular 3,4 ethylenedioxythiophene-2,5 dicarboxylic acid, as starting material, characterized in that the comprising: reacting the starting material is used as a solid and/or and, optionally, the reaction is carried out in the presence of a plurality of fluidized-bed bodies, and wherein with the reaction being is carried out in the absence of solvents, and discharging the decarboxylation product formed in the reaction, in particular 3,4 ethylenedioxythiphene, being discharged from the reaction zone in gaseous form.
- 2. (Currently Amended) The process as claimed in claim 1, characterized wherein in that the decarboxylation is carried out at a temperature of from 100 to 600°C, preferably from 100 to 500°C, particularly preferably from 150 to 400°C.
- 3. (Currently Amended) The process according to at least one of claim[[s]] 1 and 2, characterized in that wherein the process is carried out continuously in a bubble-forming or turbulent or jet-permeated fluidized bed or in an internally or externally circulating fluidized bed.
- 4. (Currently Amended) The process as claimed in at least one of claims 1 to 3, characterized in that wherein the reaction is carried out in the presence of an inert auxiliary gas, in-particular a gas selected from the group consisting of noble gases, nitrogen, water vapor, carbon monoxide, and carbon dioxide and mixtures thereof of various such inert auxiliary gases.
- 5. (Currently Amended) The process as claimed in any of claim[[s]] 1 to 4, characterized in that wherein the reaction is carried out in a fluidized-bed reactor in which fluidized bed bodies having a mean diameter (number average) greater than the particle diameter of the dicarboxylic acid are used.
- 6. (Currently Amended) The process as according to claimed in claim 5, characterized in that wherein the fluidized bed bodies have a solids density  $\rho_s$  of 0.5 g·cm<sup>-5</sup> <  $\rho_s$  < 6 g·cm<sup>-3</sup>.

- 7. (Currently Amended) The process according to as claimed in any of claim[[s]] 1 te-6, characterized in that wherein the fluidized bed bodies are used as heat transfer media wherein the fluidized bed bodies which are preheated outside the reaction zone and circulated through the reaction zone and comprise consist partly or ontirely of a catalytically active material.
- 8. (Currently Amended) The process according to as claimed in any of claim[[s]] 1 to 7, characterized in that wherein the catalytically active material of the fluidized bed bodies comprises consist partly or entirely of a catalytically active material, in particular copper or a copper salt, preferably CuCO<sub>2</sub>.
- (Currently Amended) The process according to as claimed in any of claims
  1 to 8, characterized in that wherein any solid carried out from the reaction zone
  by the gas stream is separated off from the product by means of a cyclone and/or
  filter.
- 10. (Currently Amended) The process as claimed in any of according to claims 1 to 9, characterized in that wherein the unreacted solid starting material separated off from the product gas steam is recirculated batchwise or continuously to the reaction zone.
- 11. (New) The process according to claim 1 wherein the dicarboxylic acid is 3,4-ethylenedioxythiophene-2,5-dicarboxylic acid.
- 12. (New) The process according to claim 8 wherein the catalytically active material of the comprises CuCO<sub>3</sub>.